1	2	3	4	5
		Paricha	Jhansi	640
		Anpara	Sonebhadra	1630
	Hydro	Rihand	Sonebhadra	300
		Obra	Sonebhadra	99
		Matatila		30
		Upper Ganga Canal		15.6
		Eastern Yamuna Canal		6
		Khara		72
Central	Thermal	Singarauli	Sonebhadra	2000
		Rihand	Sonebhadra	2000
		Unchahar	Raibarreily	1050
		Dadri(NCTPP)	Gautam Budh Nagar	840
		Tanda.	Ambadkar Nagar	440
		Auriaya GT CCPP	Auriaya	652
		Dadri GT CCPP	Gautam Budh Nagar	817
	Nuclear	Narora APS	Narora	440

Power shortage in the country

†663. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the entire country is facing acute shortage of electricity and there is a big gap between demand and supply;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the shortage of electricity in kilowatt/megawatt in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the situation has improved in view of the permission have been granted by the Government to private companies for generation/ distribution of electricity in different States;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps Government are taking to meet the shortage of electricity and by when the shortage of electricity would be met?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is overall shortage of power in the country. The Shortages vary from State to State on Seasdn to Season, day to day and hour to hour basis depending on the demand and supply of power. State-wise power supply position during April, 06 to January, 07 giving State-wise shortage of power in Megawatt (MW) is given in the Statement.

[Refer to Statament-I (ii) appended to the Answer to 4.5 Q. 657(a)]

(c) and (d) The country continues to face peaking and energy shortage even after private companies being granted permission for generation/ distribution of electricity. Out of the total installed capacity of 1,28,182 MW in the country as on 31.01.2007, the share of private sector has been 13,987 MW only. During Tenth Plan also, only 1930 MW of generation capacity has been added in private sector upto January, 2007, out of anticipated capacity addition of about 23,250 MW in the Tenth Plan.

However, on distribution front, the Transmission and Distribution (T&D)/ Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of private companies have been lower than all India average. In Delhi and Orissa also, subsequent to privatization of distribution T&D/AT&C losses have shown decreasing trend.

(e) The following steps have been taken/are being taken by the Government to meet the shortage of power in the country:

(i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.

(ii) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(iii) Implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.

(iv) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power station through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a precursor to major renovation and modernization/life extension.

(v) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP).

(vi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.

(vii) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel.

(viii) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in State under Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses.

(ix) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(x) Optimum utilization of available power by strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity.

(xi) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

National Electricity Policy envisages power for all by end of Eleventh Plan. To meet the demand Projection of 16th Electric Power Survey (EPS) for Eleventh Plan and (2011-12), capacity addition of about 1,00,000 MW is required during Tenth and Eleventh Plan period. Out of this 23,250 MW is likely to be added by the end of Tenth Plan and tentative capacity addition of about 76,460 MW is proposed during the Eleventh Plan.

Crash programme to curtail T&D losses

664. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn a crash programme to curtail the